

LITTLE GIRL LED POLICE TO CAPTURE GANG OF BURGLARS

Marie Rohan Chased Leader
and Detectives Soon Got
Wagonload of Loot.

BRONX TERRORIZED.

Victims Crowd Station and
Court and Pick Out Stolen
Property.

Fourteen-year-old Marie Rohan, a schoolgirl, chased George Burke four blocks and finally led to the capture of the whole gang which has been operating for a year past to the terror of the people in the Bronx.

It looked as if there were a great auction sale in progress at the Morrisania police station to-day. The loot taken from the "Tense" at No. 204 East Sixteenth street was displayed in one of the rooms of the station. The walls were hung with coats, overcoats, Easter gowns and latest fashions in millinery, lingerie, silk stockings and other mysteries of women's apparel, while tables were filled with some of the same material and jewelry of all descriptions. The people of the Bronx who had been robbed during the past year hastened to the late spring "opening."

Many identifications of stolen goods were made, the names of the owners taken down and the goods held as evidence. Similar scenes were enacted in Morrisania Police Court, where more of the stolen goods were on display at the arraignment.

GIRL MAKES COMPLAINT AGAINST PRISONER.

Burke was arraigned on a charge of burglary on a complaint by Marie Rohan. A second charge of burglary was made against him by Rudolph Moore of No. 20 East One Hundred Fifty-first street, whose house had been robbed on April 13. Moore saw a lot of his missing jewelry on the person of Burke. He immediately swore to a complaint charging him with burglary.

On the advice of his counsel Burke pleaded guilty and was held for the Court of General Sessions, with bail fixed at \$2,000. Burke is twenty-three years of age and evidently the leader of a gang.

Tony Bianco, twenty-four years of age, of No. 25 Sullivan street; Dominico Mauro, twenty-eight years, of No. 26 Elizabeth street; Michael Caporali, twenty-nine years, of No. 10 Hudson street; Samuel Aquilino, twenty-six years, of Nineteenth street and Third avenue, and Charles Silverstein of No. 204 East Sixteenth street, were arraigned on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

On Burke was found a journal with the names of all his victims and others whom he had hoped to make victims. Minute particulars were noted opposite the names, giving the habits of the people, when they were likely to be out, when the lights went out, etc. The police have dubbed him the "systematic burglar."

Mr. Moore, who had preferred the second charge of burglary was accompanied in court by his wife, Mrs. Moore. Just outside the courtroom, a man, Magistrate Kernochan asked what the trouble was. Mr. Moore informed him that all his wife's clothing except what she was wearing at the time had been stolen. They had an engagement for tomorrow night and wouldn't his honor please let the lady have her princess gown as otherwise she could not attend the function.

JUDGE SORRY HE COULDN'T GIVE UP THE GOWN.

The judge said he was sorry, and he really looked it, but was obliged to refuse in the interests of justice. The goods had to be kept as evidence against the criminals.

Little Marie Rohan who was the cause of all this commotion in the Bronx was the concerned person in the police station or police court.

Marie Rohan was returning home from school on Monday afternoon. As she went up steps of her home she was nearly knocked down by a man who was coming down. The girl found the servant in a state of collapse and all she could get out of her was the whisper: "Burglars."

The little girl ran into the street. She saw Burke a block away and gave chase. She ran after him for four blocks. Then she met Lieut. Roney and he grabbed the burglar. That night Burke sent a note to a friend at No. 204 East Sixteenth street. Lieut. Roney intercepted the note and taking a number of men went to the house and captured the rest of the gang, numbering five. About \$40,000 worth of loot was found in the house, all of which was taken to the police station.

Investment Opportunities Safety and Profit Constitute a Wise Investment.

389

"Real Estate," "Business Opportunity," and "Financial" advertisements were printed in The World yesterday—

73 More Than DOUBLE
the 158 Published
in the Herald.

Put Your Idle Dollars Where
They Will Work to the Best
Advantage.

World Ads. To-Day
Show How and Where.

Man Triumphs Over Sea By Heroic Sacrifice for Women and Children

Those Who Voluntarily Went Down to Death With
the Titanic Gave the Most Splendid Demonstration
That in Supreme Moments of Life the
Race Lives Up to Its Highest Ideals.

BY NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

"Women and Children First"

The Titan of the Sea has met the Titan of the North—
The Dreadnought of the Arctic that the sullen gods sent forth—
Saying to Man the Seeker, "You have hung your flag to the Pole,
You have trampled my snow-white altar, now I claim the
Arctic's toll."

The Monster of the North has slain the Mammoth of the Sea—
Men's bodies strewn the battleground, but Man's the victory,
For they died as only men can die in the teeth of a doom accursed,
And the hushed world echoes the valiant cry "Women and
children first!"

"Women and children first!" they said and died.
All men are braver that they died, all women for whose sake they
gave their lives
May yet be nobler mothers, gentler wives,
Because they lived and loved, because they loved and died.

"Women and children first!" Oh, you for whom they specially
loved and died,
You desolate orphan, sister, waiting bride,
Weep not for them whose souls subdue the Titans of the Tide.
Weep not for them, who, smiling, died when the high gods wrought
their worst
And halted the pirate skipper, Death, with "Women and children
first!"

Oh, you for whom they specially loved and died,
We share your mourning, you must share our pride
That such men lived, that such men loved and died.
Oh you for whom the great sea sighs, the winds are desolate,
Be brave as they were brave and fling the challenge back to fate,
For you are the child of a Titan, you were a Titan's mate.



Illustration of a woman in a long dress, possibly representing a victim of the Titanic disaster.

The Titan of the Sea and the Titan of the North
have met. More than 1,400 human beings have perished
as the result of the collision between a giant
iceberg, a veritable Titan of the Arctic, and the
mammoth steamship, on her maiden voyage, which had
been christened the Titanic.

And yet from the meagre stories of the catastrophe
that have reached New York, it is clear that in this
struggle of Leviathans there was a third combatant,
a greater Titan than the Arctic Dreadnought or the
sea mammoth, and that it is to this Titan, the greatest
of them all—the Titan of the Soul of Man—that a great
and tragic victory belongs.

To me one line stands forth from the columns that have been printed
about the disaster:

"THE COMPASSIONATE BEHAVIOR
OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN." And
in this line is the whole history of
civilization. That hundreds upon
hundreds of men of all degrees of
development and grades of society
should accept in the hour of certain
death that first law of heroism,
"WOMEN AND CHILDREN FIRST,"
is the greatest triumph of the soul
of man, the most splendid demon-
stration that in the supreme mo-
ments of life the race lives up to
its ideals.

We are all heroes in theory and in
dreams. There is no more frequent
diversion of a vainglorious imagination
than to imagine one's self plunging
through fire and water for the sake of
lover or friend.

FEW HAVE A CHANCE TO SHOW THEIR COLORS.

But it is given to few of us to put
our ideals to the test that came to the
men who were passengers on the Ti-
tanic. And no one of us could pray
the high gods for more than this, that
if such a test comes to us we may
meet it as bravely and triumphantly as
these men who died.

They did not get for 800 women
and children saved from the Ti-
tanic, but for all women and chil-
dren—for the racial ideal that man
owes protection even to his life
to the mother and to the child.

It is a very noble ideal. It is an ideal
contrary to all the warm surging in-
stincts of life, to all the cold dictates
of reason.

A man's life is worth more to the
world than a woman's life, and this
is today. We are trying to change this
condition, of course, and we will change
it eventually, but the fact remains that
nearly every man who went down on
the Titanic gave up his chance of life
for some woman of less value to the
world, of less value to the individual,
of less value to the child than he.

All men, however narrow and tradi-
tion bound, honor women as the givers
of life, and in tragedies like that of
Sunday they make the most magnificent
return for the unequal burden of car-
rying on the race, which Nature has
put upon woman, by laying down their
own lives that she and her children
may be preserved.

"SAVE THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN"

There cannot be anything radically
wrong with a masculinity that invents
and enforces such a heroic tradition.

Every woman who lost father or
brother or husband in the Titanic dis-
aster must feel even in the wildest of
grief a sweet mitigation in the knowl-
edge that the men she loved died in
indicating the highest ideals of the
race. Every orphaned child must feel
that it inherits a priceless legacy of
heroism.

Other women for whom the sun stands
with undiminished radiance, and for
whom the freshly garlanded spring is
dancing down the April sky hope and
believe that the men they love are
heroes. But these women know it. And
remembering the joy and awe of life

as they lived it together they must
realize the full measure of the sacrifice
which they did not want, but which
had to be made for them and for all
women.

Every man must feel himself
more of a hero, must experience an
expansion of soul, a thrill of courage
and pride in himself and other
men when he reads of such a vic-
tication of the Soul of Man as
occurs whenever the cry goes
forth, "WOMEN AND CHILDREN
FIRST."

Every woman wonders and is awed
by it, and while her first selfish thought
is one of joy that those dearest to her
are within range of eye and speech and
touch, she knows that those other
stricken women have a privilege and a
glory all their own that the sea which
claimed a husband has left a hero; that
a body has perished that the soul of
the race might live and defy Titans of
the Arctic and of the sea.

PENILESS GIRLS ARE DRIVEN OUT OF HOME AT NIGHT

Late Arrivals From Ireland
Found by a Policeman and
Receive Offers of Aid.

Policeman Shumway of the Tremont
street station was at Tremont and Third
avenue, the Bronx, early to-day when
two young women carrying suit cases
came up to him and between sobs
begged him to show them some place
where they could sleep. They were good
looking girls, with soft Irish brogues.
They told Shumway they had been in
this country three months and until last
week were employed as maids by a
family in West Ninety-sixth street. The
family went away and the girls moved
into the home of a friend, Mrs. Martin,
at No. 408 Third avenue, to stay until
they had found a new place of employ-
ment.

Late last night, they said, Martin
came home, drove them from bed,
made them dress and pack their grips
and chased them out into the street.
The girls were sent to the Morrisania
station, where Mrs. Sullivan, the ma-
jor, took them in charge. Today they
were taken before Magistrate Kernochan
in the Morrisania court. They said they
were Annie O'Brien, eighteen, and
Mollie Delaney, twenty years old. The
Magistrate offered to aid them
financially, but the girls refused all
proffers of pecuniary assistance, and
were allowed to go to the home of an-
other friend. On the way out Police-
man Shumway succeeded in making
one of the girls accept "the loan of a
half dollar" for car fare.

Their story aroused such sympathy
of every one in the courtroom, and
girls carried with them the addresses
of a dozen places where they might ap-
ply to get work.

LOOKS LIKE PEACE IN COAL FIELDS; CONFERENCE IS ON

It Is Now Believed the Opera-
tors Will Grant 10 Per Cent.
Increase in Wages.

When the sub-committee of anthracite
coal miners and operators, which is try-
ing to settle the differences raised over
the demands of the men and the refusal
of the employers, went into session at
the Union League Club to-day it was
expected the work of the small commit-
tee would soon be over and that a ten-
tative agreement would be reached by
the larger committee by the end of the
week.

Representatives of both sides have re-
fused to discuss openly what progress
the sub-committee has made, but it is
evident concessions will be made on
both sides. In the four previous sessions
of the committee the demands of the
men have been thrashed over.

The indications are that a settlement
will be reached on this basis:

An increase of 10 per cent. in
wages.

A partial recognition of the miners'
union by the establishing of
grievances, or pit, committees
at the collieries.

The right of the committee repre-
senting the three districts in the
anthracite region to enter into a
wage contract.

An agreement for one year.

In their wage demand the miners had
asked for an increase of 20 per cent.
The counter proposition, it was believed,
would be 5 per cent., with the com-
promise at 10 per cent.

The establishing of the grievance com-
mittees is as important as the opera-
tors will have the same effect, if not
but in reality it will accord to the
miners many of the things along this
line that they have asked for. Orig-
inally they had asked for the check
off system, by which the operators
would collect the union dues from the
miners. This would have the effect of
keeping all the miners as union men in
good standing. The grievance commit-
tees will have the same effect. If a
miner is not a union man it is not likely
he will have much of a standing before
these committees.

The work of these committees will
also leave the Conciliation Board,
against which the miners fought, with
a nominal body to be appealed to as a
court of last resort.

The agreement for one year will also
be a compromise. The operators had
asked for the continuance of a three-
year agreement and the miners wanted
one-year contracts to the end of the
war.

Before going into the meeting this
morning, John P. White, the miners'
president, said that negotiations were
proceeding along smooth lines.

FORTY SPEEDERS TAXED HIGH FOR DASHES IN AUTOS

Waldo Ordered General Raid
as Result of Accidents Due
to Carelessness.

Forty automobilists with a mania for
fast driving came to grief in the Harlem
Police Court to-day before Magistrate
O'Connor. They were caught yesterday
by the entire force of motor cycle po-
lice drawn from the five boroughs by
Commissioner Waldo, following the re-
cent increase in the number of accidents
due to carelessness.

In all the cases except one brought
before the Magistrate to-day fines were
imposed in a manner that won the ap-
praisal of the prisoners. Grades of dis-
tinction were made between driving up
hill, downhill, on the level and in
driving parts. The fines ranged from \$5,
\$7 and \$10, up to \$20 or twenty days in
jail.

Policeman Hellens had nine captives
picked up at intervals on Broadway
south of One Hundred and Twenty-third
street. Policeman Moore had thirteen
taken in the same district. Policeman
Haggerty captured eleven on Riverside
Drive, north of Seventy-second street.
Policeman John Donovan was there with
eight taken from the same place and
Policeman Zeh finished the score with
seven picked up at random.

Mrs. Venna M. Starr of No. 624 West
One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street
was charged with doing a trifle better
than thirty miles along Riverside
Drive near the Viaduct. She was fined
\$10.

Miss Etta Morris, who lives at the
Hotel Bonta, Ninety-fourth street and
Broadway, was asked if she had been
traveling at thirty-five miles an hour.
She replied:

"If the policeman says so, I guess I
was."

"Then I owe you \$10," said the Ma-
gistrate.

"It's a big price for four blocks of
speed," answered the prisoner as a
very excited young man rushed forward
to pass her the \$10 required by the
Court.

A man with a ninety-horsepower car
was doing a trifle better than forty
miles an hour along Riverside Drive
when Policeman Haggerty began to give
him trouble. He asked if he was Lowell
H. Brown of East Orange. Just as
Magistrate O'Connor was discussing the
advantage of finding him \$10 it was dis-
covered he was using the journey up
a slight incline. The incline reduced the
fine to \$20 and a warning.

The Good Citizens' Committee was an-
nounced in the person of Joseph E. Wal-
ter, who declared the law could
not be complied with, and entered a plea
for three days in which to enter an ap-
peal.

AVIATOR A SUICIDE IN 600 FEET PLUNGE FROM THE CLOUDS?

Friends Say Verrept Who
Quarreled With Fiance, Let
Aeroplane Fall to Earth.

VERSAILLES, France, April 17.—
John Verrept, the well-known Belgian
aviator, who had participated in many
of the aviation sports events in Eu-
rope, was killed to-day while making a
flight at the aerodrome. For some un-
known cause his monoplane collapsed
while he was flying at a height of six
hundred feet and he fell to the ground
and was killed instantly.

Friends of Verrept now express the
opinion that the aviator committed sui-
cide. He had yesterday, they say, a
dispute with his fiance, to whom he
swore that he would kill himself. Ob-
servers of his flight say they saw Ver-
rept throw his arms up and the aero-
plane then crashed to the ground.
The machine was found in
perfect working order. Verrept was
twenty-three years old.

LET'S HUSBAND GO OUT OF PIT FOR RIVAL'S CHILDREN

Brother and Sister of "the
Other Woman" Appear as
Witnesses Against Her.

The sacrifice of her husband to "the
other woman" for the sake of the two
little children of that "other woman,"
and not a mere attempt to rid herself
of an unfaithful husband was the inter-
esting feature of the undefended divorce
suit of Mrs. Isabella Young against
Warner S. Young, a travelling salesman,
tried to-day before Supreme Court Jus-
tice Greenbaum.

Mrs. Young is a tall brunette. After
she had told of her marriage and an-
swered other formal questions, Miss Jo-
sephine Cook was called to the witness
stand. Miss Cook told of a domestic
establishment maintained by Young at
Roxborough, Mass., where "the other
woman" was in charge of the house-
hold and the two little children lived.

"I lived with them for two years,"
said Miss Cook.

"You lived there, knowing the man and
woman were not married," asked Justice
Greenbaum. "How did that happen?"

Miss Cook, a handsome young woman,
modestly dressed, replied in a low voice:
"The woman with whom he is living is
my sister."

Charles H. Cook, a brother of "the
other woman," gave testimony similar to
that of his sister. Justice Greenbaum
took the case under consideration. After
the trial the attorney for Mrs. Young ex-
plained the case.

"Mrs. Young," he said, "did not learn
until recently that her husband had this
other establishment. At first she thought
she would not apply for a divorce, but
decided she should do all she could for
those innocent little children. Then she
died her suit. The brother and sister of
Miss Cook—the mother of the children—
appeared in court to testify against their
sister because they hope a divorce in
this case will result in their sister be-
coming the lawful wife of the man with
whom she has lived for years and to
whom she has borne children."

"Usin' TIZ Gramma?"

"Yes, Harold, It Makes Grandma's Feet Feel Just Like
Yours, Free from Tiredness, Aches and Corns!"

Send for FREE Trial Package of TIZ Today.

"Yes, TIZ Keeps Old
Feet Always Young!"



"Your papa and mamma, your grandpa
and your grandma all use TIZ, Harold.
And you'll use it, too, when you get to be
a man. Then your feet will never hurt
or get tired. That's why we all use
TIZ."

Most of us get old, feet first. The bun-
gled get stale, more wearisome and pain-
ful. Corns get harder and more stubborn
as the feet become more tender. At a
time when old people need their feet
most, they can use them less—unless they
use TIZ.

If you have never used TIZ before,
your first use of it will bring back some
of your childhood days. TIZ will make
your feet feel young, strong and vig-
orous. That's never to be tender, never

PERKINS BACKED ROOSEVELT IN CAMPAIGN HERE

With Munsey He Gave \$10,-
000 Toward \$59,000 Fund,
Then Each Added \$5,000.

ALBANY, April 17.—The expenses
of Colonel Roosevelt's campaign in
New York City for delegates to the
National Republican Convention was
\$68,125.75, according to the report of
the Roosevelt League which its treas-
urer, Elton Huntington Hooker, filed
with the Secretary of State to-day.
George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey
and Alexander S. Cochran each con-
tributed \$15,000. Other contributors in-
cluded George Baxter, \$5,000; H. L. Blod-
dard, \$2,500; Charles H. Duell, \$1,000; E.
J. Hooker, A. Foster Higgins and R. P.
Perkins, each \$1,000 and Byron L. Smith
and Oscar Straus, each \$500; H. L. Sat-
terlee, \$100. The league also received
several hundred dollars in small con-
tributions.

Messrs. Perkins and Munsey contrib-
uted \$10,000 each prior to the primaries
and evidently there was a deficiency on
April 1 when the league raised \$12,500
more. This money was contributed by
Munsey and Perkins, who each gave an
additional \$5,000, and by H. L. Stoddard,
who gave \$2,500. The expenses were in-
curred by office help and in small
amounts for campaign purposes.

Oeden L. Mills, treasurer of the New
York County Republican committee, has
been certified that he received and spent
\$5,585.44, which was contributed by the
Taft National League.

POLICE ASKED TO CLEAR MYSTERY OF MISSING MAN.

No Word Received From Forrest
C. Patterson of Bristol Since
Last November.

The police were asked to-day to aid
in locating Forrest C. Patterson of
Bristol, who disappeared under mysteri-
ous circumstances on Nov. 13 of last
year. The missing man was at that
time supposed to have committed sui-
cide and has been mourned as dead by
his wife and relatives. He was the
manager and a large stockholder in
Wakefield Woollen Company at Wake-
field, a short distance from his home
in Bristol.

It was the custom of the missing man
to make trips to New York three times
a month. He left by rail on one of
these journeys on Nov. 12, 1911, and that
was the last seen of him by his friends.
On the following day Mrs. Patterson re-
ceived a letter from him the substance
of which was that he would leave for
home on the Joy line steamer, but that
when the steamer arrived at
Providence he would not be aboard.

The wife hurried by train to Provi-
dence. In the stateroom engaged by
the missing man were found his over-
coat and a traveling bag. In the
umbrella handle was his passage
ticket.

A singular coincidence was that this
was the first time that he had ever
traveled by the "Joy" line, having al-
ways taken the Fall River line, on
which he was well known.

After these months of waiting Mrs.
Patterson believes there is something
strange about the disappearance of
her husband than even at first was
manifested.

C. W. Heritage, brother-in-law of the
missing man, went to Police Headquar-
ters to-day and told the story. A
general alarm was sent out by the
police with the following description of
Patterson:

Age, forty-two years; height, five
feet ten inches; weight, 170 pounds;
brown hair, blue eyes and brown Van
Dyke beard. The first two toes on
each foot were webbed.

Mr. Heritage said that no possible rea-
son could be assigned for suicide.

GREATEST ISSUE OF CITY BONDS IS OFFERED FOR SALE

Bids Asked for \$65,000,000
Securities Bearing 4½ Per
Cent. Interest.

Comptroller Prendergast is going to
sell \$65,000,000 4½ per cent. fifty-year
corporate stock of New York City on May
7. The sale will be the largest in the
history of the city. It will take place
in the Comptroller's office at 2 o'clock.
The sale was approved at a special
meeting of the Sinking Fund Commis-
sion held to-day in the office of the
Mayor.

It is a year and a quarter since the
last sale of public bonds. The Compt-
roller believes the financial markets
are now comparatively barren of New
York securities, and he expects a good
price will be offered for the bonds now
to be sold. There was some demand for
a bond sale in January, but the city
was not then in need of the money.
The Comptroller calls attention to the
fact that city bonds are selling from par
to a premium, and that if the
market they would be worth ul-
timately more than 105.

The bonds to be sold will be divided
in three classes—\$25,000,000 for var-
ious municipal purposes, \$20,000,000 for
water and \$20,000,000 for rapid transit.
Bond sale is made necessary because of
the subway work now going on and to
be undertaken before the end of the
year. The Comptroller feels confident
that it will not be necessary to hold
further sale of bonds for at least one
year. He will redeem corporate stock
notes issued in anticipation of the com-
ing sale, at par, with accrued interest.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—
Carnegie, Liverpool; Santa Maria, Colon;
Zulia, Curaçao; Commodore, Jacksonville;
Hermann, Bermuda; Lamson, Cleveland;
Lally, Carthagena; Jefferson, Norfolk;
Montevideo.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Thursday, April the 18th.

"McCREERY SILKS." In Both Stores.

Famous over half a Century.

Sale of Ten Thousand Yards of Printed
Foulard Silks in choice styles and colors.

value 1.00, 55c a yd.

Imported Black Chiffon Dress Taffeta,
pure dye.

value 1.50, 75c a yd.

DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.

3,000 yards of Dress Serge in the newest
shades of Tan, Brown, Navy Blue, also
Cream or Black. 50 inches wide.

value 1.50, 95c a yd.

1,500 yards of Black Whipcord Suiting.

value 2.00, 1.25 a yd.